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57	(4) (a) "Gainful employment" means any occupation or employment position in the
58	state that:
59	(i) contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year; and
60	(ii) would pay an amount equal to or greater than 40 hours per week at the legally
61	required minimum wage, regardless of the number of hours worked.
62	(b) "Gainful employment" does not mean that an occupation or employment position in
63	the state is:
64	(i) available within any geographic boundaries of the state;
65	(ii) offered at a certain level of wages;
66	(iii) available at a particular number of hours per week; or
67	(iv) currently available.
68	(5) "Maximum benefit period" means the maximum period of time the monthly
69	disability income benefit will be paid under Section 49-21-403 for any continuous period of
70	total disability.
71	(6) "Monthly disability benefit" means the monthly payments and accrual of service
72	credit under Section 49-21-401.
73	(7) "Objective medical impairment" means an impairment resulting from an injury or
74	illness which is diagnosed by a physician and which is based on accepted objective medical
75	tests or findings rather than subjective complaints.
76	(8) (a) "Ongoing disability" means, after the elimination period and the first 24 months
77	of disability benefits, the complete inability due to objective medical impairment, as
78	determined under Subsection (8)(b), to engage in any gainful employment which is reasonable,
79	considering the eligible employee's education, training, and experience.
80	(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a), inability is determined:
81	(i) before and after the pilot period:
82	[(i)] (A) based solely on physical objective medical impairment; and
83	[(ii)] (B) regardless of the existence or absence of any mental impairment[-]; and
84	(ii) during the pilot period, due to objective medical impairment, whether physical or
85	mental.
86	(9) "Own occupation disability" means the complete inability, due to objective medical
87	impairment, whether physical or mental, to engage in the eligible employee's regular

88	occupation during the elimination period and the first 24 months of disability benefits.
89	(10) "Physician" means a licensed physician.
90	(11) "Pilot period" means the period beginning May 4, 2022, and ending on May 3,
91	<u>2025.</u>
92	[(11)] (12) "Regular monthly salary" means the amount certified by the participating
93	employer as the monthly salary of the eligible employee, unless there is a discrepancy between
94	the certified amount and the amount actually paid, in which case the office shall determine the
95	regular monthly salary.
96	[(12)] (13) "Regular occupation" means either:
97	(a) the primary duties performed by the eligible employee for the 12 months preceding
98	the date of disability; or
99	(b) a permanent assignment of duty to the eligible employee, as long as the eligible
100	employee has actually performed all the required duties of the permanent assignment of duty.
101	[(13)] (14) "Rehabilitative employment" means any occupation or employment for
102	wage or profit, for which the eligible employee is reasonably qualified to perform based on
103	education, training, or experience.
104	[(14)] <u>(15)</u> "Total disability" means:
105	(a) own occupation disability; or
106	(b) ongoing disability.
107	$[\frac{(15)}{(16)}]$ (a) "Workers' compensation indemnity benefits" means benefits provided
108	that are designed to replace wages under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Part 4, Compensation and
109	Benefits, including wage replacement for a temporary disability, temporary partial disability,
110	permanent partial disability, or permanent total disability.
111	(b) "Workers' compensation indemnity benefits" includes a settlement amount
112	following a claim for indemnity benefits.
113	Section 2. Section 49-21-401 is amended to read:
114	49-21-401. Disability benefits Application Eligibility.
115	(1) An eligible employee shall apply for long-term disability benefits under this chapter
116	by:
117	(a) completing an application form prepared by the office;
118	(b) signing a consent form allowing the office access to the eligible employee's medical

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119	records; and
120	(c) providing any documentation or information reasonably requested by the office.
121	(2) (a) If an eligible employee is unable to apply on the employee's own behalf, the
122	application may be made by a person who is:
123	(i) the attorney for an eligible employee; or
124	(ii) appointed as a conservator or guardian of the eligible employee.
125	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a), may not make an application for a
126	deceased employee.
127	(3) Upon request by the office, the participating employer of the eligible employee
128	shall provide to the office documentation and information concerning the eligible employee.
129	(4) The office:
130	(a) shall review all relevant information;
131	(b) may request additional information; and
132	(c) shall determine whether or not the eligible employee has a total disability.
133	(5) (a) If the office determines that the eligible employee has a total disability due to
134	accidental bodily injury or [physical] illness which is not the result of the performance of an
135	employment duty, the eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability benefit equal to:
136	(i) two-thirds of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary, for each month the total
137	disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit period;
138	minus
139	(ii) any required reductions or reimbursements under Section 49-21-402.
140	(b) For an eligible employee under an own occupation disability, the office shall, at the
141	end of the two-year disability period or when a claim for total disability is made by an eligible
142	employee:
143	(i) review and determine whether the eligible employee qualifies for ongoing disability
144	benefits;
145	(ii) make the determination under Subsection (5)(b)(i) as of the day after the eligible
146	employee's own occupation disability benefits end;
147	(iii) consider only [physical] objective medical impairment that the office determines
148	as a disabling condition on the date of disability; and

(iv) exclude any new intervening causes or new diagnoses during the own occupation

disability period.

- [(6) If the office determines that the eligible employee has a total disability due to psychiatric illness, the eligible employee shall receive:]
- [(a) a maximum of two years of monthly disability benefits equal to two-thirds of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary for each month the total disability continues beyond the elimination period;]
- [(b) a maximum of \$10,000 for psychiatric expenses, including rehabilitation expenses preauthorized by the office's consultants, paid during the period of monthly disability benefits; and]
- [(c) payment of monthly disability benefits according to contractual provisions for a period not to exceed five years if the eligible employee is institutionalized due to psychiatric illness.]
- [(7)] (6) (a) An eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability benefit equal to 100% of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary for each month the total disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit period, but reduced by any required reductions and reimbursements under Section 49-21-402, if the office determines that the employee meets all of the following:
- (i) the eligible employee has a total disability due [solely to a physical] to an objective medical impairment, whether physical or, during the pilot period, mental;
- (ii) the [physical] objective medical impairment described in Subsection [(7)] (6)(a)(i) resulted from physical, external force or violence [as a result of] to the body of the eligibly employee in the performance of an employment duty; and
- (iii) the eligible employee received workers' compensation indemnity benefits for the [physical] objective medical impairment described in Subsection [(7)] (6)(a)(i).
- (b) An eligible employee who receives workers' compensation indemnity benefits for [a physical] an objective medical impairment is not guaranteed to receive the 100% monthly disability benefit described in Subsection [(7)] (6)(a).
- [(8)] <u>(7)</u> (a) Successive periods of disability are considered as a continuous period of disability if the period of disability:
 - (i) results from the same or related causes;
- (ii) is separated by less than six months of continuous full-time work at the individual's

- 181 usual place of employment; and 182 (iii) commences while the individual is an eligible employee covered by this chapter. 183 (b) The inability to work for a period of less than 15 consecutive calendar days is not 184 considered as a period of disability. 185 (c) If Subsection [8] (7)(a) or (b) does not apply, successive periods of disability are 186 considered as separate periods of disability. 187 [(9)] (8) The office may, at any time, have any eligible employee claiming to have a 188 disability examined by a physician chosen by the office to determine if the eligible employee has a total disability. 189 190 [(10)] (9) A claim brought by an eligible employee for long-term disability benefits 191 under the Public Employee's Long-Term Disability Program is barred if it is not commenced 192 within six months from the eligible employee's date of disability, unless the office determines 193 that under the surrounding facts and circumstances, the eligible employee's failure to comply 194 with the time limitations was reasonable. 195 [(11)] (10) (a) If the office denies or terminates a claim for long-term disability 196 benefits, the eligible employee shall have the right to appeal the denial or termination: 197 (i) to the executive director of the office within 60 days of the denial or termination of 198 long-term disability benefits; and 199 (ii) in accordance with Section 49-11-613. 200 (b) An appeal of a denial or termination of long-term disability benefits described in Subsection [(11)] (10)(a) is barred if it is not commenced within the time limit described in 201 202 Subsection [(11)] (10)(a). 203 [(12)] (11) Medical or psychiatric conditions which existed prior to eligibility may not
 - be a basis for disability benefits until the eligible employee has had one year of continuous eligibility in the Public Employees Long-Term Disability Program.
 - [(13)] (12) If there is a valid benefit protection contract, service credit shall accrue during the period of total disability, unless the disabled eligible employee is:
 - (a) exempted from a system;

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- (b) eligible to retire with an unreduced retirement allowance; or
- (c) otherwise ineligible for service credit.
- 211 [(14)] (13) Regardless of any medical evidence provided by the employee to support

212	the application for disability, an employee is not eligible for long-term disability benefits
213	during any period in which the employee:
214	(a) makes a claim that the employee is able to work; or
215	(b) has a pending action in a court or before any federal, state, or local administrative
216	body in which the employee has made a claim that the employee is able to work.
217	[(15)] (14) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 49-11-618, upon written request
218	by an employer, information obtained under this part may, upon an order of a court or an
219	administrative law judge, be released to an employer who is a party in an action under
220	Subsection [(14)] <u>(13)</u> .
221	Section 3. Section 49-21-402 is amended to read:
222	49-21-402. Reduction or reimbursement of benefit Circumstances
223	Application for other benefits required.
224	(1) A monthly disability benefit may be terminated, suspended, or reduced unless:
225	(a) the eligible employee [is under the] participates in ongoing care and treatment [of a
226	physician or physician assistant other than the eligible employee; and] in accordance with
227	Subsection 49-21-406(3) or (4); or
228	(b) the eligible employee provides the information and documentation requested by the
229	office.
230	(2) (a) The monthly disability benefit shall be reduced or reimbursed by any amount
231	received by, or payable to, the eligible employee for the same injury or illness that is the basis
232	for the monthly disability benefit from the following sources:
233	(i) workers' compensation indemnity benefits, regardless of whether the amount is
234	received as an ongoing monthly benefit, as a lump sum, or in a settlement with a workers'
235	compensation indemnity carrier;
236	(ii) any money received by judgment, legal action, or settlement from a third party
237	liable to the employee for the monthly disability benefit;
238	(iii) automobile no-fault, medical payments, or similar insurance payments;
239	(iv) any money received by a judgment, settlement, or other payment as a result of a
240	claim against an employer; or
241	(v) annual leave or similar lump-sum payments.
242	(b) The monthly disability benefit shall be reduced or reimbursed by any amount

- received by, or payable to, the eligible employee for the same period of time during which the eligible employee is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit from the following sources:
 - (i) social security disability benefits, including all benefits received by the eligible employee, the eligible employee's spouse, and the eligible employee's children as determined by the Social Security Administration;
 - (ii) unemployment compensation benefits;
- (iii) sick leave benefits; or
- (iv) compensation received for employment, including self-employment, except for eligible amounts from approved rehabilitative employment in accordance with Section 49-21-406.
- (3) The monthly disability benefit shall be reduced by any amount in excess of one-third of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary received by, or payable to, the eligible employee from the following sources for the same period of time during which the eligible employee is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit:
- (a) any retirement payment earned through or provided by public or private employment; and
- (b) any disability benefit, other than social security or workers' compensation indemnity benefits, resulting from the disability for which benefits are being received under this chapter.
- (4) After the date of disability, cost-of-living increases to any of the benefits listed in Subsection (2) or (3) may not be considered in calculating a reduction to the monthly disability benefit.
- (5) Any amounts payable to the eligible employee from one or more of the sources under Subsection (2) are considered as amounts received whether or not the amounts were actually received by the eligible employee.
- (6) (a) An eligible employee shall first apply for all disability benefits from governmental entities under Subsection (2) to which the eligible employee is or may be entitled, and provide to the office evidence of the applications.
- (b) If the eligible employee fails to make application under this Subsection (6), the monthly disability benefit shall be suspended.
 - (7) During a period of total disability, an eligible employee has an affirmative duty to

keep the program informed regarding:

- (a) the award or receipt of an amount from a source that could result in the monthly disability benefit being reduced or reimbursed under this section within 10 days of the award or receipt of the amount; and
- (b) any employment, including self-employment, of the eligible employee and the compensation for that employment within 10 days of beginning the employment or a material change in the compensation from that employment.
- (8) The program shall use commercially reasonable means to collect any amounts of overpayments and reimbursements.
- (9) (a) If the program is unable to reduce or obtain reimbursement for the required amount from the monthly disability benefit for any reason, the employee will have received an overpayment of monthly disability benefits.
- (b) If an eligible employee receives an overpayment of monthly disability benefits, the eligible employee shall repay to the office the amount of the overpayment, plus interest as determined by the program, within 30 days from the date the overpayment is received by:
 - (i) the eligible employee; or
 - (ii) a third party related to the eligible employee.
- (c) The executive director may waive the interest on an overpayment of monthly disability benefits under Subsection (9)(b) if good cause is shown for the delay in repayment of the overpayment of monthly disability benefits.
 - Section 4. Section 49-21-406 is amended to read:
- 49-21-406. Rehabilitative employment -- Interview by disability specialist -- Maintaining eligibility -- Additional treatment and care.
- (1) (a) If an eligible employee, during a period of total disability for which the monthly disability benefit is payable, engages in approved rehabilitative employment, the monthly disability benefit otherwise payable shall be reduced:
- (i) by an amount equal to 50% of the income to which the eligible employee is entitled for the employment during the month; and
- (ii) so that the combined amount received from the rehabilitative employment and the monthly disability payment does not exceed 100% of the eligible employee's monthly salary prior to the employee's disability.

305 (b) This rehabilitative benefit is payable for up to two years or to the end of the 306 maximum benefit period, whichever occurs first. 307 (2) (a) The office shall review an eligible employee's total disability at least one time 308 each year. 309 $\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (b) Each eligible employee receiving a monthly disability benefit shall be 310 interviewed by the office. 311 [(b)] (c) The office may refer the eligible employee to a rehabilitative or vocational 312 specialist for a review of the eligible employee's condition and a written rehabilitation plan and 313 return to work assistance. 314 (3) If an eligible employee receiving a monthly disability benefit fails to participate in 315 an office-approved rehabilitation program within the limitations set forth by a physician or 316 physician assistant, the monthly disability benefit may be reduced, suspended, or terminated. 317 (4) The office may, as a condition of paying a monthly disability benefit, require that the eligible employee receive medical care and treatment if that treatment is reasonable or usual 318 319 according to current medical practices.